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DATE MAILED: 09/14/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,729	07/07/2003	Jonathan Alan Darby	248-00283	7539
26753 75	90 09/14/2005		EXAMINER	
	EALES, STARKE & S.	RODRIGUEZ, SAUL		
100 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 1100 MILWAUKEE, WI 53202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3681	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	7				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/614,729	DARBY ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Saúl J. Rodrígue				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT! - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati: - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, howe on. a reply within the statutory miniperiod will apply and will expire statute. cause the application to	ver, may a reply be timely filed mum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>20 June 2005</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice un	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1	935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the applic	ation.	•			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with		tion.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirer	nent.			
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection t	•				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	orrection is required if the	drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by t	ne Examiner. Note the	attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
 Certified copies of the priority docu 	ments have been rece	ved.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents ha	ve been received in this National Stage			
application from the International B	·	••			
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified co	pies not received.			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 	4) 🔲	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	B/08) 5) 🔲	Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:			
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Off	ice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 08292005			

Application/Control Number: 10/614,729

Art Unit: 3681

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to the REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION filed June 20, 2005.

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

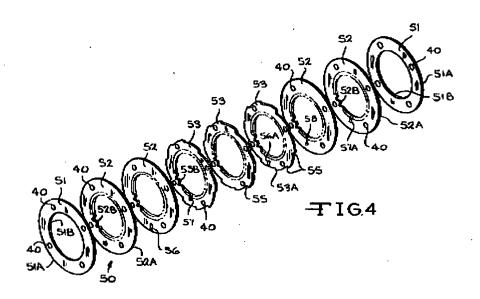
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Fitz ('643).

Quigley discloses a no-back device (Fig. 1) comprising a plurality of ratchet members (22) connectable to a rotating member, pawls (25), interlocking means (40), projections and indentations (Fig. 3, 40, 41). Regarding the limitation that the "ratchets/pawls members are formed from respective materials having different chemical and/or physical properties", the prior art discloses discrete members that would inherently exhibit distinct properties (point, linear, planar, and three-dimensional

defects; in additions to those unique qualities caused by processing – e.g., voids, etc.) that yielding different physical traits. Concerning claim 1, since no frame of reference has been given for the angular offset of the ratchet member (e.g., teeth), any two arbitrary points would satisfy the claimed limitation.



Quigley dos not teach using materials of different specifications. Fitz, however, discloses a conventional one way drive using members made from different materials (see Abstract). Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use different materials for the components of the no-back device of Quigley in view of Fitz to compensate for the material deficiencies of another (thereby reducing the likelihood of failure).

Claims 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Fitz ('643), as applied to claims 1-6 above, and further in view of Chiang et al. ('363).

Quigley in view of Fitz do not teach having components of different sizes of offset from one another. Chiang, on the other hand, discloses a freewheel device comprising ratchet members of different sizes and offset from one another. Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the above mentioned teachings of Chiang in the device of Quigley in view of Fitz to prolong the life of the clutch.

Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Fitz ('643), as applied to claims 1-6 above, and further in view of Yoshiie et al. ('809).

Quigley in view of Fitz do not teach sensor/switch means for sensing/controlling the parameters of the no-back device. Yoshiie, on the other hand, discloses a one-way clutch having a strain gauge (80) for controlling the device by means of a controller/switch (14). Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use sensing/switch means in the device of Quigley in view of Fitz and in further view of Yoshiie to accurately monitor and control the parameters of the device.

Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Costin et al. ('403).

Quigley dos not teach using materials of different specifications. Costin, however, discloses a conventional one way drive using members treated by different treatment methods (e.g. coatings; Col. 11, lines 41-49). Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use different materials for the components of the no-back device of Quigley in view of Costin to compensate for the material deficiencies of another (thereby reducing the likelihood of failure).

Claims 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Costin et al. ('403), as applied to claims 12-16 above, and further in view of Chiang et al. ('363).

Quigley in view of Costin do not teach having components of different sizes of offset from one another. Chiang, on the other hand, discloses a freewheel device comprising ratchet members of different sizes and offset from one another. Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the above mentioned teachings of Chiang in the device of Quigley in view of Costin to prolong the life of the clutch.

Claims 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quigley ('279) in view of Costin et al. ('403), as applied to claims 12-16 above, and further in view of Yoshiie et al. ('809).

Quigley in view of Costin do not teach sensor/switch means for sensing/controlling the parameters of the no-back device. Yoshiie, on the other hand, discloses a one-way clutch having a strain gauge (80) for controlling the device by means of a controller/switch (14). Then, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use sensing/switch means in the device of Quigley in view of Costin and in further view of Yoshiie to accurately monitor and control the parameters of the device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saúl J. Rodríguez whose telephone number is (571) 272-7097. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles A. Marmor can be reached on (571) 272-7095. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Saúl J. Rodríguez

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3681

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